as cosponsors of S. 3258, a bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to publish the list of medications that the Administrator has compiled for purposes of the medical certification of airmen and air traffic control specialists, and for other purposes.

S. 3341

At the request of Mr. HICKENLOOPER, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3341, a bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to exclude from the limit on leverage certain amounts invested in smaller enterprises located in rural or low-income areas and small businesses in critical technology areas, and for other purposes.

S. 3400

At the request of Mr. CURTIS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3400, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require coverage of hearing devices and systems in certain private health insurance plans, and for other purposes.

S. 3407

At the request of Mr. CURTIS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3407, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a Western Refined Fuel Storage Reserve as part of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and for other purposes.

S. 3532

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3532, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline the certification process for State Veterans Homes by allowing certain facilities certified by the Department of Veterans Affairs to be deemed in compliance with specified Medicare and Medicaid requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 3653

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3653, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out efforts to inform veterans of their rights with regards to the receipt of health care, benefits, and services furnished under provisions of law administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

S. 3725

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3725, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of constructing a project to supply municipal, rural, and industrial water to expand the capacity and reach of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc. (doing business as ''Lewis & Clark Regional Water System''), in the States of Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota.

S. 3752

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3752, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 3761

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3761, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt qualified student loan bonds from the volume cap and the alternative minimum tax.

S. 3777

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3777, a bill to provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 3781

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3781, a bill to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to James Capers, Jr., for acts of valor as a member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam War.

S. 3811

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3811, a bill to prohibit the award of Federal Government contracts to inverted domestic corporations, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 103

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 103, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to ''Reproductive Health Services''.

S. RES. 602

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 602, a resolution supporting the United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams in the 2026 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 3815. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to create a civil cause of action for certain crimes and to eliminate the statute of limitations for civil actions relating to certain crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally on Virginia's Law, in a few minutes, I will go to a press conference where I will be joined by some truly courageous and inspiring individuals.

This morning, I will join with over half a dozen women who endured unimaginable horrors because of Jeffrey Epstein. I will also join with Sky and Amanda Roberts, the brother and sister of Virginia Giuffre, the late Epstein survivor who spoke out on behalf of so many.

I am wearing this blue butterfly to show solidarity with them.

Today, we will introduce Virginia's Law, a simple but essential piece of legislation eliminating the statute of limitations that has shielded horrific criminals like Jeffrey Epstein and denied survivors of the ability to hold them accountable.

I thank Representative TERESA LEGER FERNANDEZ of New Mexico for working with me on this bill.

For years, survivors who were abused, trafficked, and exploited by Jeffrey Epstein were ignored by the justice system. They were told nobody believes them. They were told to be silent.

When the truth about Jeffrey Epstein finally started to come out, when the world started listening to their stories, oftentimes, the laws on the books said: Sorry, it is too late. The deadline to bring your case has passed.

Virginia's Law will change that because justice for victims of abuse should not have an expiration date.

Congress should pass this law immediately. We know when Congress has the will, it can pass legislation with lightning speed. We passed the Epstein Files Transparency Act through both Chambers in a day. There is no reason to delay this bill, which I will introduce later today.

I will have more to say later this morning. But for now, I simply want to thank all the survivors and family members who are here today at the Capitol. Their courage is inspiring. They have come a long way from across the country, taking red eyes and flying overnight so they can be here for this important moment. Their decision to be here today, to push Virginia's Law, will ensure others get the justice that they have been wrongly denied for far too long.

Again, I want to thank Virginia Giuffre's family who will also attend today. What they have gone through is unimaginable. Virginia was courageous and an inspiration to every single one of us. After facing unimaginable horrors, she spoke out—spoke out for

those who could not speak for themselves.

Advancing this bill will help her legacy live on by ensuring justice for all survivors.

S. 3815

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as ''Virginia's Law''.

SEC. 2. CIVIL REMEDIES.

(a) SEXUAL ABUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 109A of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2249. Civil remedy

''(a) An individual who is a victim of a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action against the perpetrator (or whoever knowingly benefits, or attempts or conspires to benefit, financially or by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture which that person knew or should have known has engaged in an act in violation of this chapter) in any district court of the United States that has jurisdiction to hear a criminal prosecution arising out of the same conduct or occurrence and may recover damages and reasonable attorneys fees.

''(b)(1) Any civil action filed under subsection (a) shall be stayed during the pendency of any criminal action arising out of the same occurrence in which the claimant is the victim.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'criminal action' includes investigation and prosecution and is pending until final adjudication in the trial court.

''(c)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no action may be maintained under subsection (a) unless it is commenced not later than the later of—

''(A) 10 years after the cause of action arose; or

''(B) 10 years after the victim reaches 18 years of age, if the victim was a minor at the time of the alleged offense.

''(2) There shall be no time limit for the filing of a complaint commencing an action under this section relating to an alleged violation of section 2241, 2242, or 2243.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 109A of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2249. Civil remedy.''.

(b) TRANSPORTATION FOR ILLEGAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND RELATED CRIMES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2430. Civil remedy

''(a) An individual who is a victim of a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action against the perpetrator (or whoever knowingly benefits, or attempts or conspires to benefit, financially or by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture which that person knew or should have known has engaged in an act in violation of this chapter) in any district court of the United States that has jurisdiction to hear a criminal prosecution arising out of the same conduct or occurrence and may recover damages and reasonable attorneys fees.

''(b)(1) Any civil action filed under subsection (a) shall be stayed during the pendency of any criminal action arising out of the same occurrence in which the claimant is the victim.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, a 'criminal action'—

''(A) includes investigation and prosecution; and

''(B) is pending until final adjudication in the trial court.

''(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no action may be maintained under subsection (a) unless it is commenced not later than the later of—

''(A) 10 years after the cause of action arose; or

''(B) 10 years after the victim reaches 18 years of age, if the victim was a minor at the time of the alleged offense.

''(2) There shall be no time limit for the filing of a complaint commencing an action under this section relating to an alleged violation of section 2421, 2422, or 2423.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2430. Civil remedy.''.

SEC. 3. ELIMINATION OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Section 1595 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''an appropriate district court of the United States'' and inserting ''any district court of the United States that has jurisdiction to hear a criminal prosecution arising out of the same conduct or occurrence''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''(c) No action'' and inserting the following:

''(c)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no action''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) There shall be no time limit for the filing of a complaint commencing an action under this section relating to an alleged violation of section 1589, 1590, or 1591.''.

SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall apply to—

(1) any claim or action that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, would not have been barred under section 1595(c) of title 18, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any claim or action arising on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) 1-YEAR LOOK BACK PERIOD.—

(1) COVERED ACTION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered action''—

(A) means—

(i) a civil action that could have been brought on the day before the date of enactment of this Act under section 2249 or 2430 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, if that section had been in effect on that day; and

(ii) a civil action under section 1595 of title 18, United States Code, relating to an alleged violation of section 1589, 1590, or 1591 of that title that was barred under section 1595(c) of that title as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) includes a civil action described in subparagraph (A)(ii) that was dismissed before the date of enactment of this Act on the basis of the time limit imposed on commencing an action under section 1595(c) of title 18, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) FILING PERIOD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a covered action may be commenced during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 603—SUPPORTING THE OBSERVATION OF NATIONAL TRAFFICKING AND MODERN SLAVERY PREVENTION MONTH DURING THE PERIOD BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2026, AND ENDING ON FEBRUARY 1, 2026, TO RAISE AWARENESS OF, AND OPPOSITION TO, HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND MODERN SLAVERY

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HUSTED, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 603

Whereas the United States abolished the transatlantic slave trade in 1808, and abolished chattel slavery and prohibited involuntary servitude in 1865;

Whereas, because the people of the United States remain committed to protecting individual freedom, there is a national imperative to eliminate human trafficking and modern slavery, which is commonly considered to mean—

(1) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of an individual through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjecting that individual to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery; or

(2) the inducement of a commercial sex act by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the individual induced to perform that act is younger than 18 years of age;

Whereas forced labor and human trafficking generates revenues of at least $150,000,000,000 annually worldwide, and there are an estimated 50,000,000 victims of human trafficking and modern slavery across the globe;

Whereas victims of human trafficking are difficult to identify and are subject to manipulation, force, fraud, coercion, and abuse;

Whereas children and youths experiencing homelessness are particularly vulnerable and susceptible to manipulation, making them a prime target for the lucrative criminal industry of human trafficking;

Whereas the Department of Justice has reported that human trafficking and modern slavery have been reported and investigated in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas the Department of State has reported that the top 3 countries of origin of federally-identified human trafficking victims in the United States in fiscal year 2024 were Honduras, Mexico, and Guatemala;

Whereas, to help businesses in the United States combat child labor and forced labor in global supply chains, the Department of Labor has identified 204 goods from 82 countries that are made by child labor and forced labor;

Whereas, since 2007, the National Human Trafficking Hotline has identified 112,822 instances of human trafficking involving 218,568 victims;

Whereas there are known risk factors that contribute to youths running away, including domestic violence, child sexual abuse, and neglect, and runaway youths who experience homelessness are potential targets for human trafficking;

Whereas, in the first 6 months of 2025, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children received over 62,891 reports of possible child sex trafficking;